



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

574. *Amphispiza belli* (Cass.).

574a. *Amphispiza belli cinerea* (Townsend).

574.1. *Amphispiza nevadensis* (Ridgw.).

The question might arise as to which species the form *cinerea* belongs as a race. I have learned nothing definite in regard to this, so until someone finds otherwise, it might stand as it is, though the probabilities point toward its relationship with *A. nevadensis*. — JOSEPH GRINNELL, *Pasadena, Cal.*

The Blue-winged Warbler (*Helminthophila pinus*) in Eastern Massachusetts. — On the afternoon of May 15, 1897, while collecting among some scattered bushes and low trees on the edge of a swampy wood in the section of Boston known as Dorchester, near the West Roxbury and Hyde Park lines, I came across a bird of this species. When first seen the bird was sitting on the outer branch of a small bush about ten yards from me. While I was watching, it suddenly flew directly toward me for about ten or twelve feet after an insect, which it caught while on the wing, poising itself for a moment in the air and then returning to the same bush, immediately passing through to the other side where it was lost to view.

Although this species has been taken in West Roxbury and also in Dedham, it is a rare bird in Massachusetts and worthy of note. — FOSTER H. BRACKETT, *Boston, Mass.*

Chestnut-sided Warbler in Eastern Kansas. — While collecting birds on Oct. 12, 1896, I shot an adult male Chestnut-sided Warbler (*Dendroica pensylvanica*) in the fall moult, near Chestnut's Ford on the north bank of the Pottawatomie River, one mile southwest of town. It was feeding among some maple bushes at the water's edge when I first noticed it, being attracted by its familiar note.

There are only two other records, to my knowledge, of the capture of this bird in Kansas, which I quote from Goss. "Taken at Leavenworth in May, 1871, by Prof. J. A. Allen, and near Topeka, May 2, 1873, by Prof. E. A. Popenoe." — WALTER S. COLVIN, *Osawatomie, Kans.*

The Aërial Song of the Maryland Yellow-throat. — The flight song of the Maryland Yellow-throat (*Geothlypis trichas*) one finds stated in many of the leading manuals as never heard until late July or August. This miss-statement, known to be such by many ornithologists, I have never seen questioned.

I have noted this flight song in Eastern Massachusetts as early as May 16, only about a week after their arrival, and heard it off and on throughout the rest of May, June, and July. — REGINALD HEBER HOWE, JR., *Longwood, Mass.*

Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*) at Taunton, Mass. — Mr. A. R. Sharp of this city shot and presented to me a fine specimen of this bird